

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-19 (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) A method for recovery of nucleic acids from a material containing nucleic acids, which comprises:

a step of mixing a nucleic acid-containing material with an accelerator substance containing a chaotropic substance for binding of nucleic acids to a solid phase containing silicon oxide;

a step of contacting the mixture obtained in said mixing step with the solid phase containing silicon oxide to bind nucleic acids to the solid phase;

a step of isolating the solid phase containing bound nucleic acids from the mixture;

a step of washing the solid phase containing bound nucleic acids with a solution containing a chaotropic substance and then washing said solid phase with a solution containing alcohol and acetate; and

a step of eluting the nucleic acids from the solid phase obtained after said washing step.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to

claim 20, wherein the alcohol is ethanol.

Claims 22-23 (Canceled)

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the acetate is sodium acetate or potassium acetate.

Claims 25-28 (Canceled)

29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, which further comprises:

a step of removing alcohol and acetate remaining in the eluted nucleic acids.

Claims 30-32 (Canceled)

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein said contacting step includes stirring the mixture obtained in the mixing step with the solid phase at room temperature to bind the nucleic acids to the solid phase.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to

claim 20, wherein the solid phase is selected from the group consisting of glass beads, silica powder, quartz filter paper, quartz wool, diatomaceous earth, and crushed products of said glass beads, silica powder, quartz filter paper, or quartz wool.

35. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the washing step does not elute bound nucleic acids from the solid phase.

36. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the solid phase includes particles having a particle size of about 1 to about 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claims 37-52 (Canceled)

53. (New) A method for washing a solid phase containing silicon oxide and having nucleic acids bound to the solid phase using an accelerator substance containing a chaotropic substance, which comprises:

washing the solid phase with a solution containing a chaotropic substance and then washing said solid phase with a solution containing alcohol and acetate.

54. (New) The method according to claim 53, wherein the alcohol is ethanol.

55. (New) The method according to claim 53, wherein the acetate is sodium acetate or potassium acetate.

56. (New) The method according to claim 53, wherein the nucleic acids are bound to the solid phase by first mixing a nucleic acid-containing material with an accelerator substance containing a chaotropic substance, and then stirring the mixture obtained in the mixing step with the solid phase at room temperature to bind the nucleic acids to the solid phase.

57. (New) The method according to claim 53, wherein the solid phase is selected from the group consisting of glass beads, silica powder, quartz filter paper, quartz wool, diatomaceous earth, and crushed products of said glass beads, silica powder, quartz filter paper, or quartz wool.

58. (New) The method according to claim 53, wherein the washing steps do not elute bound nucleic acids from the solid

phase.

59. (New) The method according to claim 53, wherein the solid phase includes particles having a particle size of about 1 to about 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

60. (New) A set of washing solutions for washing a solid phase containing silicon oxide and having nucleic acids bound to the solid phase using an accelerator substance containing a chaotropic substance, which comprises:

a washing solution containing a chaotropic substance; and  
a washing solution containing alcohol and acetate.

61. (New) The method according to claim 60, wherein the alcohol is ethanol.

62. (New) The method according to claim 60, wherein the acetate is sodium acetate or potassium acetate.

63. (New) The method according to claim 60, wherein the solid phase is selected from the group consisting of glass beads, silica powder, quartz filter paper, quartz wool, diatomaceous earth, and crushed products of said glass beads,

silica powder, quartz filter paper, or quartz wool.

64. (New) The method according to claim 60, wherein the solid phase includes particles having a particle size of about 1 to about 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .